



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PORTO RICO.

Report from Ponce—Transactions of Service, month of June, 1904.

Acting Chief Quarantine Officer Atilas reports, July 1, as follows:

Vessels inspected.....	10
Bills of health issued.....	20
Passengers inspected (in transit).....	389
Passengers inspected (incoming).....	49
Crew inspected.....	455
Vessels in quarantine.....	2
Immigrants inspected.....	23
Rejections.....	0
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	3
Pieces of baggage disinfected.....	0

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town.—Two weeks ended July 8, 1904. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Week ended July 9, 1904. Estimated population, 1,500. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay, Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 7, 1904. Estimated population, 3,314. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended July 12, 1904. Estimated population, 12,650. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—Pernambuco.—Two weeks ended June 15, 1904. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths 592, including smallpox 24, and 53 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CANADA—British Columbia, Victoria.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths 28, including 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of June, 1904. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths 156, including enteric fever 2, measles 3, and 2 from scarlet fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 2, 1904, correspond to an annual rate of 13.5 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,271,287.

London.—One thousand one hundred and forty-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles 58, scarlet fever 7, diphtheria 9, whooping cough 29, enteric fever 5, smallpox 1, and diarrhea 24. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 12.9 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,535 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 8 from measles, and 4 from whooping cough.